Message

From: ALFRED STANLEY Culpepper [stanley@uga.edu]

Sent: 9/21/2020 7:13:22 PM

To: Chism, William [Chism.Bill@epa.gov]

Subject: Re: Cotton Weed Control Question: dicamba followed by glufosinate

Dang it, I screwed up my all power bolded statement..... this one correct.

If you take away dicamba you will GREATLY DECREASE weed control for cotton and increase herbicide use and increase issues with labor and increase tillage and decrease conservation tillage very quickly. Oh yeah, taking away dicamba would also destroy Liberty quickly due to resistance because of overuse which is not the farmers fault because we do not have enough tools to mitigate resistance development if we lose dicamba.

From: ALFRED STANLEY Culpepper <stanley@uga.edu>

Sent: Monday, September 21, 2020 3:03 PM **To:** Chism, William < Chism.Bill@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: Cotton Weed Control Question: dicamba followed by glufosinate

Easy one......you run a layby rig with Direx + MSMA + Envoke (include Envoke for morningglory because it is on every acre) or Roundup + Direx + Envoke; as long as you get this layby application out within 12 days of the previous glyphosate+ dicamba POST application we will smoke them! Our standard dicamba program is start clean, PRE with two chemistries, sequential POST with dicamba, and Layby. I have attached a cotton management program that we share with 4 or 5K people each year as a laminated handout. Need you to hurry along with the dicamba so I can make one for 2021.

Now that layby application is done with our good growers, the one who are not on their game and not willing to run a layby rig will spray Liberty and the control will suck because poor coverage as the cotton is too large at that time of the year. They will complain and then have to go do a bunch of hand weeding.

If you take away dicamba you will GREATLY increase weed control for cotton and increase herbicide use and increase issues with labor and increase tillage and decrease conservation tillage very quickly. Oh yeah, taking away dicamba would also destroy Liberty quickly due to resistance because of overuse which is not the farmers fault because we do not have enough tools to mitigate resistance development if we lose dicamba.

I have attached for you what the value of dicamba system is for our growers, please do not willingly share with industry. The pandemic cut me short on this 2020 survey so not the typical thousands of growers participating but still pretty good.

Also, I was thinking about our discussion last week regarding the application of Liberty before dicamba makes dicamba more volatile, really this is irrelvant because no one would ever do that. Always go systemic first then the Liberty.

From: Chism, William < Chism. Bill@epa.gov>
Sent: Monday, September 21, 2020 12:21 PM

To: Jason Keith Norsworthy stanley@uga.edu>; Bradley, Kevin
cbradleyke@missouri.edu>; Orlowski, John <Orlowski, John@epa.gov>; jmcginty@tamu.edu cjmcginty@tamu.edu>
Subject: Cotton Weed Control Question: dicamba followed by glufosinate

[EXTERNAL SENDER - PROCEED CAUTIOUSLY]

Hi Jason, Joshua, Kevin, and Stanley

We are working on the benefits of dicamba used over the top on dicamba tolerant cotton and we have a what if question. If a user has a heavy population of Palmer amaranth and they have not been controlled after two applications of dicamba what should they try next? Would it be an application of glufosinate or is there another herbicide that might be recommended in you state? We are estimating a weed control budget using dicamba or alternatives and in some areas if they might need an additional trip through the field due to lack of control we were wondering what that might be.

Thank you. Bill and John

Bill Chism, Ph.D.
Senior Biologist
Biological and Economic Analysis Division
U.S. EPA/Office of Pesticide Programs

chism.bill@epa.gov

John Orlowski, Ph.D.
Agronomist
Biological Analysis Branch
Biological and Economic Analysis Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
US Environmental Protection Agency
206-999-9336